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Papers should be typed, double-spaced, on one side only and with generous margins. The pages must be numbered.

The first page should give the title, the author's name and institution, and a short abstract intelligible to mathematicians.

The title, while brief, must be informative (e.g. A new proof of the ergodic theorem, whereas Some applications of a theorem of Birkhoff would be useless).

3 Notation

It is important that mathematicians expressions are clear to a printer (who is not a mathematician). For instance, n_k ($n \, \text{sub} \, k$) is common usage, but avoid if possible using $c \, \text{sub} \, n \, \text{sub} \, k$. Fractions are generally best expressed by a solidus. Complicated exponents like

$$\exp\left\{z^2\sin\theta/(1+y^2)\right\}$$

should be shown in this and no other way.

In the typescript, italics, small capitals and capitals are specified by single, double and triple underlining. Bold-faced types is shown by wavy underlining.

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Figures and drawings should be on separate sheets in black ink or produced by computer to comparable quality. Photocopies are acceptable only if they are as clear as the originals. *Symbols, legends and captions should be given on a transparent overlay.* Each text figure must be numbered as Figure 1, Figure 2, ... and its intended position clearly indicated in the typescript. The author's name in pencil must be on all separate sheets of diagrams.

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Tables should be numbered (above the table) and set out on separate sheets. Indicate the position of each in the text as for figures.

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References should be collected at the end of the paper numbered in alphabetical order of the author's names. A reference to a book should give the title, in italics, and then in roman type the publisher's name and the place and year of publication;

[4] N. Dunford & J. T. Schwartz Linear Operators Part I. Wiley: New York, 1958.

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[6] J. E. Littlewood. The 'pits effect' for functions in the unit circle. J. Analyse Math. 23 (1970), 236-268.

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8 Offprints

50 offprints of each article will be supplied free to each first named author. Extra offprints may be purchased from the publisher.

Ergodic theory and dynamical systems

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